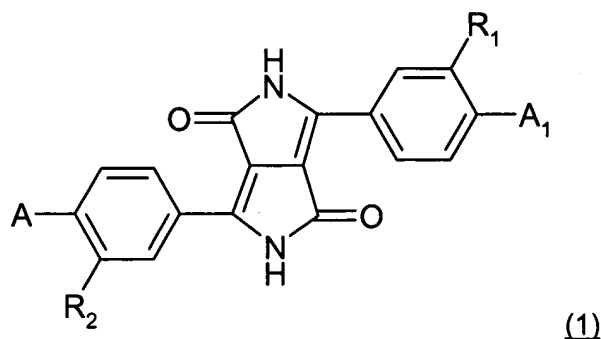


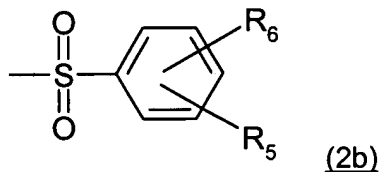
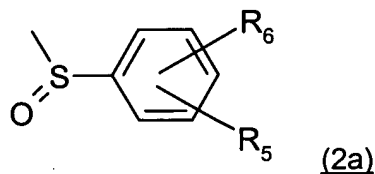
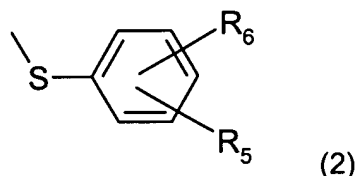
In the claims:

1. **(currently amended)** A high-molecular-weight polymeric material comprising at least one blue-tinted red shade diketopyrrolopyrrole pigment (DPP pigment), which pigment has a particle size of less than or equal to 0.1  $\mu\text{m}$ , has having a transmission at 570-580 nm of less than 5% and a transmission at 615 nm of at least 80%, and consists of compounds of formula



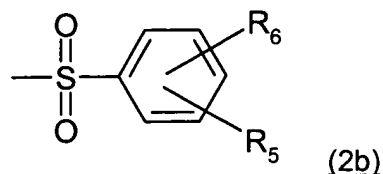
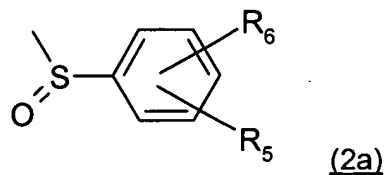
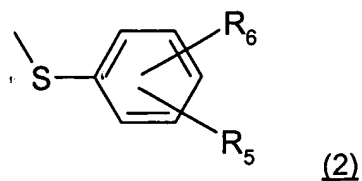
wherein

$R_1$  is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy,  $\text{CF}_3$  or CN,  $R_2$  is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy,  $\text{CF}_3$  or CN, A is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy,  $\text{CF}_3$ , CN, unsubstituted or substituted phenyl or a radical of formula



wherein

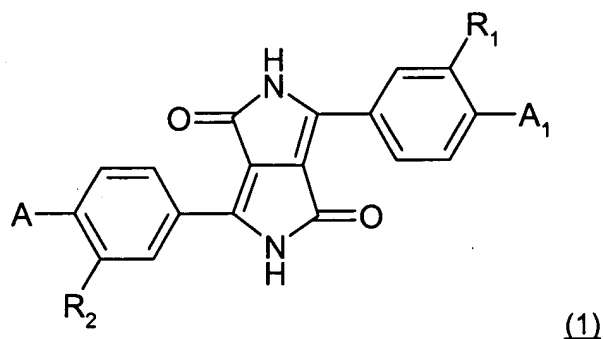
$R_5$  is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, nitro,  $\text{CF}_3$  or CN and  $R_6$  is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, nitro,  $\text{CF}_3$  or CN, or  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  together with the phenyl ring to which they are bonded form an aryl or a heteroaryl ring and  $A_1$  is a radical of formula



wherein

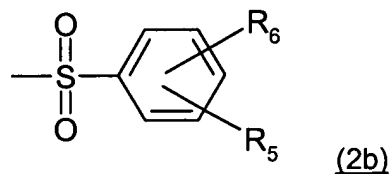
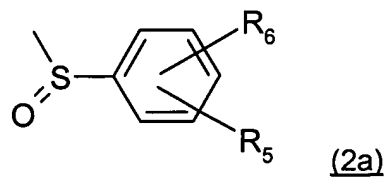
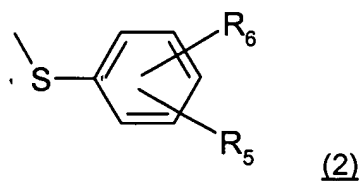
R<sub>5</sub> is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, nitro, CF<sub>3</sub> or CN and R<sub>6</sub> is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, nitro, CF<sub>3</sub> or CN, or R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> together with the phenyl ring to which they are bonded form an aryl or a heteroaryl ring.

2. **(currently amended)** A blue-tinged red shade diketopyrrolopyrrole pigment ), which pigment has a particle size of less than or equal to 0.1 μm, has having a transmission at 570-580 nm of less than 5% and a transmission at 615 nm of at least 80%, and consists of compounds of formula



wherein

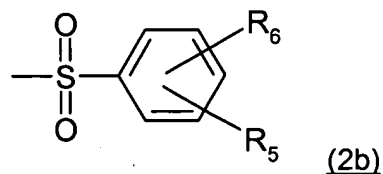
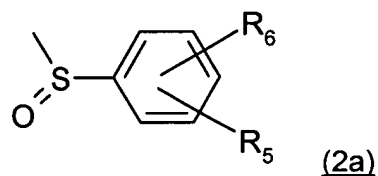
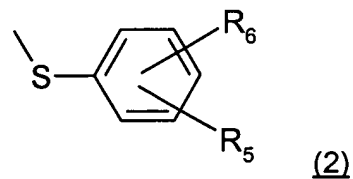
R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, CF<sub>3</sub> or CN, R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, CF<sub>3</sub> or CN, A is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, unsubstituted or substituted phenyl or a radical of formula



wherein

$R_5$  is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, nitro,  $CF_3$  or CN and  $R_6$  is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, nitro,  $CF_3$  or CN, or  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  together with the phenyl ring to which they are bonded form an aryl or a heteroaryl ring and

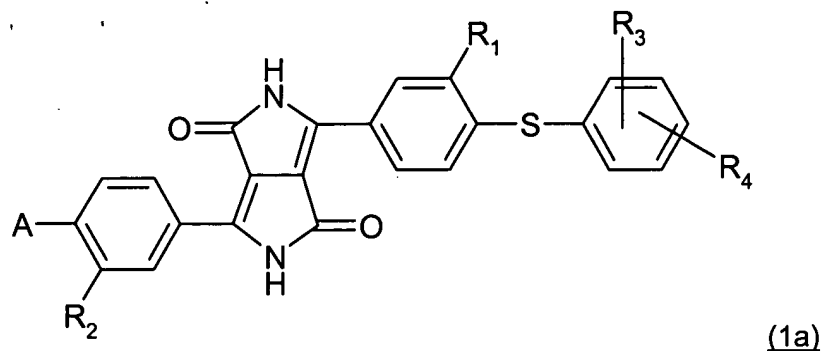
$A_1$  is a radical of formula



wherein

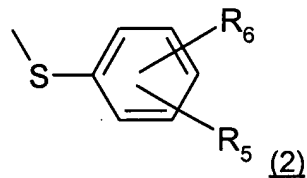
$R_5$  is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, nitro,  $CF_3$  or CN and  $R_6$  is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, nitro,  $CF_3$  or CN, or  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  together with the phenyl ring to which they are bonded form an aryl or a heteroaryl ring, with the proviso that, when both of A and  $A_1$  are a radical of formula (2),  $R_5$  cannot be hydrogen and  $R_6$  cannot be methyl bonded in the 4-position.

3. **(currently amended)** A diketopyrrolopyrrole pigment according to claim 2 of formula



wherein

$R_1$  is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy,  $CF_3$  or CN,  $R_2$  is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy,  $CF_3$  or CN,  $R_3$  is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy and  $R_4$  is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy or  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  together with the phenyl ring to which they are bonded form a heteroaryl ring, and A is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy,  $CF_3$ , CN, unsubstituted or substituted phenyl or a radical of formula



wherein

$R_5$  is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, nitro,  $CF_3$  or CN and  $R_6$  is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, nitro,  $CF_3$  or CN, with the proviso that, when A is a radical of formula (2),  $R_3$  and  $R_5$  cannot be hydrogen and  $R_4$  and  $R_6$  cannot be methyl bonded in the 4-position.

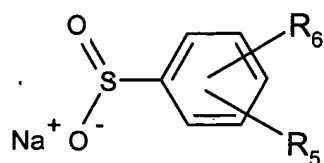
4. **(currently amended)** A process for the preparation of a diketopyrrolopyrrole pigment of formula (1) according to claim 2, which comprises first reacting a nitrile of formula



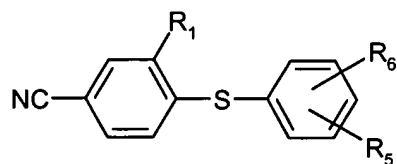
wherein  $R_1$  is as defined above and X is a leaving group, with a compound of formula



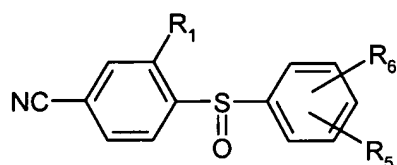
or



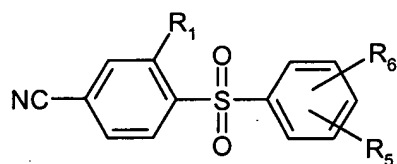
wherein  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  are as defined above, and then with a succinic acid diester, or oxidising a compound of formula



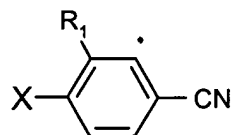
resulting from the compounds of formulae (50) and (51) to a compound of formula



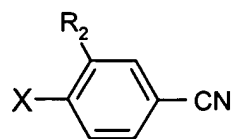
or to a compound of formula



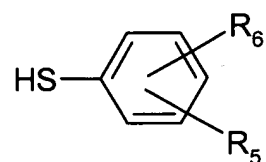
and then reacting with a succinic acid diester,  
or first reacting a mixture of two nitriles of formulae



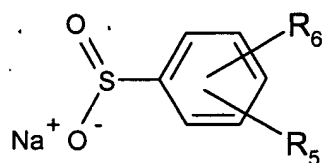
and



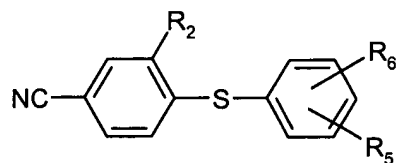
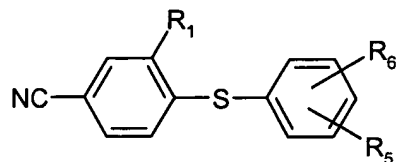
wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are as defined above and X is a leaving group, with a compound of formula



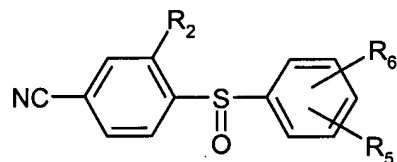
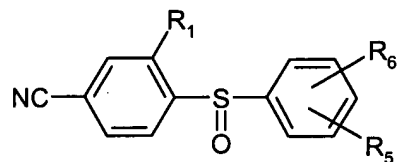
or



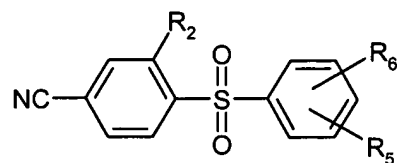
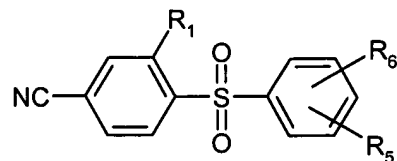
wherein  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  are as defined above, and then reacting with a succinic acid diester, or oxidising a mixture of compounds of formulae



resulting from the compounds of formulae (50), (52) and (51) to a mixture of compounds of formulae

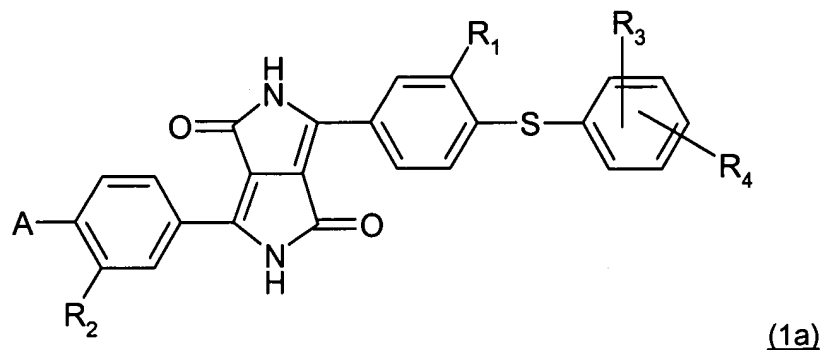


or to a mixture of compounds of formulae



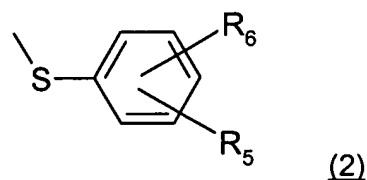
and then reacting with a succinic acid diester to result in a suspension followed by discharging the suspension into a mixture comprising methanol and acetic acid at a temperature below 30°C.

5. **(currently amended)** A high-molecular-weight polymeric material according to claim 1 comprising at least one blue-tinged red shade diketopyrrolopyrrole pigment, which pigment has a particle size of less than or equal to 0.1 μm, has having a transmission at 570-580 nm of less than 5% and a transmission at 615 nm of at least 80%, and consists of compounds of formula



wherein

R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, CF<sub>3</sub> or CN, R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, CF<sub>3</sub> or CN, R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy and R<sub>4</sub> is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy or R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> together with the phenyl ring to which they are bonded form a heteroaryl ring, and A is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, unsubstituted or substituted phenyl or a radical of formula



wherein

R<sub>5</sub> is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, nitro, CF<sub>3</sub> or CN and R<sub>6</sub> is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, nitro, CF<sub>3</sub> or CN.

6. **(original)** A high-molecular-weight polymeric material according to claim 5, wherein, in formula (1a), R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen, chlorine or methyl, R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen, chlorine or methyl, R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen, chlorine or methyl, R<sub>4</sub> is hydrogen, chlorine or methyl and A is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl or phenyl.

7. **(previously presented)** A high-molecular-weight polymeric material according to claim 5, wherein, in formula (1a), A is a radical of formula (2) in which R<sub>5</sub> is hydrogen, methyl or methoxy and R<sub>6</sub> is hydrogen, methyl or methoxy.

8. **(original)** A high-molecular-weight polymeric material according to claim 1, wherein the high-molecular-weight organic material is based on acrylates or methacrylates.

9. **(currently amended)** A process for the production of colour filters, which process comprises ~~either~~ applying a coating containing a diketopyrrolopyrrole pigment of formula (1) according to claim 1.

10. **(previously presented)** A process for the production of colour filters according to claim 9, wherein the coating or transparent substrate comprises a high-molecular-weight polymeric material based on acrylates or methacrylates.

11. **(cancelled)**

12. **(previously presented)** A colour filter produced with a diketopyrrolopyrrole pigment of formula (1) according to claim 2.

13. **(previously presented)** A high-molecular-weight polymeric material according to claim 6, wherein, in formula (1a), A is a radical of formula (2) in which R<sub>5</sub> is hydrogen, methyl or methoxy and R<sub>6</sub> is hydrogen, methyl or methoxy.

14. **(previously presented)** A colour filter produced with a high-molecular-weight polymeric material according to claim 1.